

On the Importance of $\Delta\Gamma(B^0)$.

a) History of $\Delta\Gamma$

b) $\Delta\Gamma$ resolves CKM ambiguities

c) New \mathcal{CP} effects from $\Delta\Gamma$

d) $B_d \neq \bar{B}_s \rightarrow f \Rightarrow \text{CKM}$

a) History of $\Delta\Gamma$

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma(B_s)}{\Gamma} \sim 0.1$$

Hagelin
Chau
Buras et al.
Voloshin et al.

early 80's

thought unobservable \Rightarrow dropped.

$B_s(t) \rightarrow D_s \ell \nu, D_s \pi$ $\xRightarrow[\text{CDF}]{\text{LEP}}$ single exp. fit $\Rightarrow \tau(B_s)$
early 90's

Dunietz: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Really data sum of 2 exp.} \Rightarrow \Delta\Gamma \text{ since } \bar{\Gamma} = \Gamma(B_d) \\ e^{-\Gamma_H t} + e^{-\Gamma_L t} \leftarrow [\text{Dunietz \& Rosner, Datta et al., Bigi}] \\ \Delta\Gamma \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{novel \& P from untagged } B_s \end{array} \right.$

Bigi et al.
Neubert & Sachrajda
Beneke, Buchalla & Dunietz

$$\frac{|\Delta\Gamma|}{\Gamma} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \leq 0.83 \quad \text{CDF} \\ \leq 0.42 \quad \text{DELPHI} \\ \leq 0.67 \quad \text{L3 (topological)?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma(B_s)}{\Gamma} \sim 0.1$$

Aleksan et al
Bigi et al

late 90's

Beneke, Buchalla, Dunietz

Beneke, Buchalla, Greub, Lenz, Mierste

b) $\Delta\Gamma$ resolves CKM ambiguities

I.D. PRD 52, 3048 (1995)

conventionally

tagged $B_s(t) \rightarrow f \longrightarrow \text{Im } \lambda \sim \sin(\pm \gamma + \Delta)$

f ($= D_s^\pm K^\mp$ Aleksan, Kayser, Dunietz, for ex.)

untagged

$f(t) \equiv \Gamma(B_s(t) \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s(t) \rightarrow f)$

Δmt - osc. cancel, depend only on $\bar{\Gamma}$, $\Delta\Gamma$:

$f(t) \longrightarrow \text{Re } \lambda \sim \cos(\pm \gamma + \Delta)$

$\text{Re } \lambda \neq \text{Im } \lambda \implies$ discrete ambiguity removal

c) New CP effects from $\Delta\Gamma$

c.1) $f_{CP} =$ CP eigenstate

$$f_{CP}(t) = a e^{-\Gamma_H t} + b e^{-\Gamma_L t}$$

Theorem:

No CP $\implies f_{CP}(t) =$ single exp. decay

Wolfenstein proved it for kaons 1969

Proof:

$$\text{CP conserved} \implies [H, \text{CP}] = 0$$



mass e.s. $\left(m_H - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_H \right)$ also def. CP e.s.



single exp. decay for $f_{\text{CP}}(t)$.

QED

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c) New \mathcal{CP} effects from $\Delta\Gamma$

c.2) $f = J/\psi\phi$ good approx. no \mathcal{CP} .

(k) ignore tiny \mathcal{CP} ang. corr. $\xrightarrow[\text{Lipkin, Rosner}]{\text{Dighe, Dunietz}} \Delta\Gamma$

(a) \mathcal{CP} CKM : ang. corr $\xrightarrow[\text{Dunietz}]{\text{Fleischer}} (e^{-\Gamma_H t} - e^{-\Gamma_L t})$.

$$\cdot 2\eta\theta^2 \Rightarrow \text{CKM } \eta.$$

(e) new \mathcal{CP} : Grossman; Nierste

$$\Delta\Gamma(J/\psi\phi) \neq \Delta\Gamma(D_s\pi)$$

Fleischer, Nierste, Dunietz
tagged, time-dep. studies \Rightarrow more incisive

$\Delta\Gamma(D_s\pi)$ - still ok.

$\Delta\Gamma(J/\psi\phi)$ - must be modified:

underlying assumption:

$CP \text{ e.s.} = \text{mass e.s.}$

But "new CP" \Rightarrow CP=+ part governed by 2 exp

C.3) Non CP e.s

$$\begin{array}{l} B_s \\ \bar{B}_s \end{array} \rightarrow f = D_s K, \dots$$

I.D., PRD 52, 3048

$$f(t) \neq \bar{f}(t) \implies \text{CP, CKM } \gamma$$

$$d) B_d \text{ \& } \bar{B}_s \rightarrow f \Rightarrow \text{CKM}$$

B_s important, because same Final-state-Interactions when study

$$B_s \rightarrow f, \bar{B}_d \rightarrow f \quad (\text{identical particle content})$$

Novel CKM extractions

Dunietz, Snowmass 93

Fleischer 99 refined

$$B_d(t) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, B_s(t) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \Rightarrow \text{CKM}$$

$$B_d(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, B_s(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \Rightarrow \text{CKM } \gamma$$

$$\frac{|\Delta\Gamma(B_d)|}{\Gamma} \lesssim 1\%$$

Useful for discrete ambiguity removal of β :

$$\text{Asym}(B_d(t) \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) = -\text{Im}\lambda \sin \Delta m t$$

Untagged $J/\psi K_S(t)$:

$$J/\psi K_S(t) \sim e^{-\Gamma_L t} + e^{-\Gamma_H t} + \text{Re}\lambda \left(e^{-\Gamma_L t} - e^{-\Gamma_H t} \right)$$

Need $> 10^5$ $J/\psi K_S$

or, $\text{Re}\lambda$ measured via (a) Dighe, Dunietz, Fleischer

(b) Azimov, Kayser, Stodolsky

(c) Charles et al.

then used to determine $\text{Sign}(\Delta\Gamma)$.

Further work

⊗ Develop guidelines to optimally observe "New Physics."

⊗ ~~CP~~ from ang. corr

$D_1(2420) \phi \xrightarrow[\text{Dunietz}]{\text{Fleischer}}$ large ~~CP~~, CKM δ
 $\hookrightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-$